§ 45.4

- (ii) The party must file the motion before the applicable time period expires, unless the party demonstrates extraordinary circumstances that justify a delay in filing.
- (iii) The ALJ may grant the extension only if:
- (A) It would not unduly prejudice other parties; and
- (B) It would not delay the decision under § 45.60.

§ 45.4 What deadlines apply to pending applications?

- (a) Applicability. (1) This section applies to any case in which a bureau has filed a preliminary condition, condition, preliminary prescription, or prescription with FERC before November 17, 2005 and FERC has not issued a license as of that date.
- (2) The deadlines in this section will apply in such a case, in lieu of any inconsistent deadline in other sections of this part.
- (b) Hearing process. (1) Any request for a hearing under §45.21 must be filed with OEPC by December 19, 2005.
- (2) Any notice of intervention and response under §45.22 must be filed by January 3, 2006.
- (3) Upon receipt of a hearing request under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the bureau must do the following by March 17, 2006:
- (i) Comply with the requirements of §45.23;
- (ii) Determine jointly with any other bureau or Department that has received a hearing request, after consultation with FERC, a time frame for the hearing process and a corresponding deadline for the bureau to file an answer under § 45.24; and
- (iii) Issue a notice to each party specifying the time frame for the hearing process, including the deadline for the bureau to file an answer.
- (c) Alternatives process. (1) Any alternative under §45.71 must be filed with OEPC by December 19, 2005.
- (2) Upon receipt of an alternative under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, if no hearing request is filed under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the bureau must do the following by February 15, 2006:
- (i) Determine jointly with any other bureau or Department that has re-

ceived a related alternative, after consultation with FERC, a time frame for the filing of a modified condition or prescription under §45.72(b); and

- (ii) Issue a notice to the license party that has submitted the alternative, specifying the time frame for the filing of a modified condition or prescription.
- (3) Upon receipt of an alternative under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, if a hearing request is also filed under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the bureau will follow the provisions of paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

Subpart B—Hearing Process

REPRESENTATIVES

§ 45.10 Who may represent a party, and what requirements apply to a representative?

- (a) *Individuals*. A party who is an individual may either represent himself or herself in the hearing process under this subpart or authorize an attorney to represent him or her.
- (b) *Organizations.* A party that is an organization or other entity may authorize one of the following to represent it:
 - (1) An attorney;
- (2) A partner, if the entity is a partnership;
- (3) An officer or full-time employee, if the entity is a corporation, association, or unincorporated organization;
- (4) A receiver, administrator, executor, or similar fiduciary, if the entity is a receivership, trust, or estate; or
- (5) An elected or appointed official or an employee, if the entity is a federal, state, tribal, county, district, territorial, or local government or component.
- (c) *Appearance*. A representative must file a notice of appearance. The notice must:
- (1) Meet the form and content requirements for documents under §45.11;
- (2) Include the name and address of the person on whose behalf the appearance is made;
- (3) If the representative is an attorney, include a statement that he or she is a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of a state, the District of Columbia, or any territory or